



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SCIENCE

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE: S. NEWCOMB, Mathematics; R. S. WOODWARD, Mechanics; E. C. PICKERING, Astronomy; T. C. MENDENHALL, Physics; R. H. THURSTON, Engineering; IRA REMSEN, Chemistry; J. LE CONTE, Geology; W. M. DAVIS, Physiography; O. C. MARSH, Paleontology; W. K. BROOKS, C. HART MERRIAM, Zoology; S. H. SCUDDER, Entomology; C. E. BESSEY, N. L. BRITTON, Botany; HENRY F. OSBORN, General Biology; C. S. MINOT, Embryology, Histology; H. P. BOWDITCH, Physiology; J. S. BILLINGS, Hygiene; J. MCKEEN CATTELL, Psychology; DANIEL G. BRINTON, J. W. POWELL, Anthropology.

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1898.

CONTENTS:

<i>A Natural History Survey of Michigan</i> : PROFESSOR V. M. SPALDING.....	577
<i>A Complete Skeleton of Coryphodon Radians—Notes upon the Locomotion of this Animal</i> : PROFESSOR HENRY F. OSBORN	585
<i>The Myth of the Ozark Isle</i> : DR. CHARLES R. KEYES	588
<i>New York State Science Teachers' Association</i> : F. W. BARROWS.....	589
<i>The Natural History Museum, London</i>	591
<i>Current Notes on Anthropology</i> :—	
<i>Recent Studies in Maya Hieroglyphics; The Science of Religion</i> : PROFESSOR D. G. BRINTON...	593
<i>Notes on Inorganic Chemistry</i> : J. L. H.....	594
<i>Scientific Notes and News</i> :—	
<i>The Washington Academy of Sciences; The Honorary Walker Prize; General</i>	595
<i>University and Educational News</i>	602
<i>Discussion and Correspondence</i> :—	
<i>Color Vision</i> : PROFESSOR E. B. TITCHENER.	
<i>The Debt of the World to Pure Science</i> : OLIVER C. FARRINGTON	603
<i>Scientific Literature</i> :—	
<i>Darwin and After Darwin</i> : T. D. A. COCKERELL.	
<i>Penikese</i> : H. C. B. <i>Exploration of the Air by Means of Kites</i> : R. DEC. WARD. <i>Ladd's Outlines of Descriptive Psychology</i> : PROFESSOR H. C. WARREN.....	606
<i>Scientific Journals</i>	611
<i>Societies and Academies</i> :—	
<i>The Geological Society of Washington</i> : DR. WM. F. MORSELL	612

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to the responsible editor, Prof. J. McKeen Cattell, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

A NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY OF MICHIGAN.*

IN Michigan, as in many other States, the desirability, or, perhaps better, the necessity of a survey of the natural resources of the State was early recognized. In 1837 Governor Mason approved an act providing for a geological, zoological, botanical and topographical survey.

It is of interest to note that the early surveys, or explorations, that followed were not limited to a study of the mineral wealth of the Territory. The flora of the regions visited occupied no inconsiderable part of the time and attention of the explorers, and Dr. Houghton's plants in the University herbarium are, many of them, after the lapse of over half a century, still among the finest in the collection. Economical considerations, however, soon led (1840) to the repeal of those portions of the act that pertained to zoology and botany, and but little more was undertaken in this direction until the survey of 1859 and 1860, the report of which, transmitted by Professor Winchell, in 1860, included Geology, Zoology and Botany, the zoological part consisting of an enumeration of birds, reptiles, batrachians and mollusks, while the part devoted to botany includes a list of vascular plants, with remarks on distribution and economical relations.

Since that date the survey has been geo-

*Address by the retiring President of the Michigan Academy of Science, at Ann Arbor, April 1, 1898.